1894 there will be four the sun and two of the moon the planet Mercury across

ted States west of the 100th the moon will set with the This will be a small eclips or about one-fourth of the diameter, and upon the This eclipse returns April 1, be still smaller; and it will oulse, April, 12th, 1930, eclipse of the sun, April 5,

III. A parts—collipse of the moon, September 14-15, visible throughout North America, size, when greate 1, 2,77 digits, and upon the northern limb of the moon.

IV. A total eclipse of the sun, April 29th, invisible in United States.

V. A transit of the planet Mercury across ne sun's disk. November 10th, visible the sun's disk. November 10th, visible throughout the United States. The planet will enter upon the sun's disk on the east side, and pass upward and across the same, occupying 6h. 43m. 22s. in so doing.

Winter begins 1853, Dec. 22, and lasts 89 1 6
Spring begins 1854, March 20, and lasts 92 20 5
Summer begins 1894, June 21, and lasts 93 14 24
Autumn begins 1894, June 21, and lasts 89 18 41 Winter begins 1894, Dec. 21, trop. yr., 365 6 16

PLINETS BRIGHTEST OR PEST SEEN Mercury—February 21st and October 15th, setting after the sun as evening star; April 13th and August 19th, rising before the sun as morning star.

Venus—January 10th, setting after the sun as evening star; March 22d, rising before the

-October 20th, rising at sunset, an evening star. ter-December 22d, rising at sunset, at

Saturn-April 11th, rising at sugget, an evening star. Uranus-May 3d, rising at sunset, an even

ing star. Neptune-December 6th, rising at sunset an evening star. MORNING STARS

Mercury -- See Planets Brightest. Venus, from February 16 to November 30. Mars, until June 27. Jupiter, from June 4 to September 1.

EVENING STARS. Mercury -- See Planets Brightest Venus, until February 16 and after Novem-Mars, after June 27.

Lapiter, until June t and after September 1. Saturn, from January 19 to October 21.

FIXED AND MOVABLE FESTIVALS. Epiphany Septuagesima Sunday Sexagesima Sunday Quinquagesima Sunday t. Patrick's Day nsion Thursday (Holy Day) Vhitsunday (Pentecost orpus Christi John the Baptist emes Day

New Drugs

my odd and new remedies are used by the "end of the cendoctors, so that it is hard for the most enterprising phart to keep up with them. Inthere are few country drug that keep the remedies of the and always up to date city ian. An expert who was called sultation not long ago wrete a ption, and when it was preto the rural apothecary he did not have a preparation but he had never heard of hem. He got them, howall the country doctors will trying experiments with here is fashion in remeverything else.-Phila-

> surviving officer of the y is James Longstreet. for ew York firm is now pubok. Beauregard was the full generals, Longstreet list of lieutenant genis a very old man now, af. He lives quietly and is home in Gainesville, U. S. Grant and Longarmy friends before '61. cepted office from Grant tter was President, and en no part whatever politics.

a matter of course nan often gets beaten breeze.- Boston Ga-

g Noises

sound, or snapeport of a pistol, Catarrh in the smell or hearfrom Catarrh, ope into Bronption. Hood's Catarrh by ring the blood he entire sys-

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "Unhorsed."

Text: "And as he journeyed he came ned Daniascus, and suddenly there skined round about him a light from heaven, and he fell to the earth and heard a voice saying unite him, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou Me? And he said, Who art thou, Lord? And the Lord said, I am Jesus whom thou perseutest." Acts ix., 3-5.

The Damascus of Bible times still stands, with a population of 135,000. It was a gay city of white and glistening architecture, its minarets and crescents and domes playing with the light of the morning sun; ered in groves of olive and eitron and orange and pomegranate; a famous river plunging es into the arene; a city by the ancients styled "a pearl surrounded by em-

Let the Christians of the place hide, for that eavalende coming over the hills is made up of persecutors; their leader mall and unaffractive in some respects, as leaders sometimes are insignificant in per son-witness the Duke of Wellington and Dr. Archibald Alexander. But there is something very intent in the eye of this man of the text, and the horse he rides is lathered with the foam of a long and quick travel of 135 miles. Heurges on his steed, for those Christians must be captured an l silenced, and that religion of the cross must

Suddenly the horses shy off and plunge un-til the riders are precipitated. Freed from the riders, the horses bound snorting away. You know that dum's animals, at the sight of an eclipte, or an earthquake, or anything like a supernatural appearance, sometimes become very uncontrollable. A new sun had been kindled in the heavens, putting out the glare of the ordinary sun. Christ, with the glories of heaven wrapped about Him, looked out from a cloud, and the splendor was insufferable, and no wonder the horses

sprang on I the equestrians dropped.

Dust covered and bruised, Saul attempts to get up, shading his eyes with his hands from vere luster of the heavens, but unsucess fully, for he is struck stone blind as he cries out, "Who art thou, Lord?" and Jesus answered him; "I am the one you have been chasing. He that whips and scourges those Damascene Christians whips and scourges Me. It is not their back that is bleeding, it It is not their heart that is break is Mine. ing ; it is Mine. I am Jesus whom thou per

From that wild, exciting and overwhelm from that wild, exerting and overwheim ing scene there rises up the greatest proacher of all the ages—Paul—in whose behalf prisons were rocked down, before whom soldiers turned pale, into whose hand Mediterranean sea captains put control of their shipwrecking craft, and whose epistles are the avant courier of a resurrection I learn from this scene that a worldly fall

sometimes precedes a spiritual uplifting. A man does not get much sympathy by falling of a house. People say he ought not to have got into the saddle if he could not ride. Those of us who were brought up in the country remember well how the workmen laughed when on our way buck from the laughed when, on our way back from the brook, we suitenly lost our ride. When in a grand teview a general toppled from the stirrups, it became a National merriment. Here is Paul on horsback-a proud man,

iding on with Government documents in his pocket, a graduate of a most famous school, in which the celebrated Dr. Gamaliel had been a protessor, perhaps having already attained two of the three titles of the schoolrab, the first, rabbi, the second, and on the way to rabbak, the third and highest title. I know from his temperament that his horse was ahead of the other horses. But without time to think of what posture he should take, or without consideration for his dignity, he is-tumbled into the dust. And yet that was the best ride Paul ever took. Out of that violent fall he arose into the apostle ship. So it has been in all ages, and so it is

You will never be worth much for God and You will never be worth much for God and the church until you lose your fortune, or have your reputation upset, or in some way, somehow, are thrown and humiliated. You must go down before you go up. Joseph finds his path to the Expitan court through the pit into which his brothers threw him. Daniel would never have walked among the beautiful light that alorsed the Rhylonish. bronzed lions that adorned the Bubylonish throne if he had not first walked among the real lions of the cave. And Paul marshals all the generations of Christendom by falling flat on his face on the road to Damascus.

all the generations of Contsension of the ing flat on his face on the road to Damascus. Men who have been always prospered may be efficient servants of the world, but will be of no advantage to Christ. You may ride majestically seated on your charger, rein in hand, foot in stirrup, but you will never be worth anything spiritually until you fall off. They who graduate from the school of Christ with the highest honors have on their diploma the seal of a lion's muddy paw, or the plash of an angry wave, or the drop of a stray, tear, or the brown scoreb of a persecuting fire. In 900 cases out of 1000 there is no moral or spiritual elevation until there has been a thorough worldly upsetting.

Again, I learn from the subject that the religion of Cariat is not a pusillanimous thing. People in this day try to make us be-

People in this day try to make us be thing. People in this day try to make us be-lieve that Christianity is something for men of small culler, for women with no capacity to reason, for children in the intant class under six years of age, but not for stalwart men. Look at this man of the text! Do you men. Look at this man of the text! Do you not think that the religion that could capture such a man as that must have some power in it! He was a logician; he was a metaphysician, he was an all conquering orator; he was a poet of the highest type. He had a nature that could swamp the leading men of his own day, and hurled against the sanhedrin he made it tremble.

He learned all that he could get in the school of his pative village; then he had

school of his native village; then he had gone to a higher school and there mastered gone to a higher school and there mastered the Greek and the Hebrew and perfected himself in bolles lettres, until in after years be astonished the Cretans, and the Corinth-ians, and the Athenians by quotations from their own authors. I have never found any-thing in Carlyle or Gosth or Herbert Spencer that could compare in strength or beauty that could compare in strength or beauty with Paul's epistles. I do not think there is arything in the wa fiton that shows you find in Paul's of Sir William Hamptal discipline as about justificaand the resur of imagination than I can

drawn from the amp drawn from the ampi's beater.

There was nothing to kobert Emmet pleading for his life, or in Edmund Burke arraigning Warren Hastings in Westminster Hall, that compared with the scene in the courtroom when, before robed officials, Paul bowed and began his speech, saying, "I think myself happy, King Agrippa, because I shall answer for myself this day." I repeat that a religion, that can conturn a man like

think myself happy, King Agrippa, because I shall answer for myself this day." I repeat that a religion that can capture a man like that must have some power in it. It is time you stopped talking as though all the brain of the world were opposed to Christianity. Where Paul leads, we can afford to follow.

I am glad to know that Christ has in the different ages of the world had in His discipleship a Mozart and a Handel in music, a Raphael and a Reynolds in patching, an Angelo and a Canova in scumpture, a Rusa and a Harvey in medicine, a Grotius and a Washington in statesmanship. a Blackstone, a Marshall and a Kent in law. And the time will come when the religion of Christ will ties, and philosophy will through her tele-scope behold the morning star of Jesus, and in her laboratory see "that all things work ogether for good," and with her geological ammer discover the "Rock of Ages."

Oh, instead of cowering and shivering when the skeptic stands before you and talks of religion asthough it were a pusillant-mous thing—instead of that take your New Testament from your pocket and show him the picture of the intellectual giant of all the ages prostrated on the road to Damascus ages prostrated on the road a Damascus while his horse is thying wildly away. Then ask your skeptle what it was that frightened the one and threw the other. Oh, no, it is no weak gospel. It is a glorious gospel. It is an omnipotent gospel. It is an omnipotent gospel. It is the power of God and the wisdom of God unto salvation.

Again, I learn from the text a man cannot become a Christian until he is unborsed. The trouble is, we want to ride into the kingdom of God just as the knight rode into easile gate on palfrey, beautifully caparisoned. We want to come into the kingdom of God in fine want to come into the kingdom of God in fine want to come into the kingdom of Go'lli nhe style. No kneeling down at the altar, no sitting on "anxious seats," no erying over sin, no begging at the door of God's mercy. Clear the rold and let us come in all prancing in the pride of our soul. No, we will never get into heaven that my. We must discount.

There is no knight errantry in religion, no fringed trappings of repentance, but an utter prostration before Gol, a going down in the dust, with the cry, "Unrlean, unclean"—a bewailing of the soul, like David from the belly of hell—a going down in the dust until Christ shall by His grace lift us up as He lifted Paul. Oh, proud hearted hearer, you must get off that horse! May a light from the throne of God brighter than the sun throw you! Come down into the dust and cry for pardon and life and heaven. Again, I learn from this scene of the text

Again, I learn from this scene of the text

Again, I learn from this scene of the fext that the grace of God can overcome the persecutor. Christ and Faul were boys at the same time in different villages, and Paul's antipathy to. Christ was increasing. He hated everything about Christ. He was going down then with writs in his pockets to have Christ's disciples arrested. He was not going as a sheriff goes to arrest a man against whom he had no spite, but Paul was going down to arrest those people because he was giad to arrest them.

The Bible says, "He breathed out slaughter." He wanted them captured, and he wanted them butchered. I hear the click, and clash and clatter of the hoofs of the gabioping steeds on the way to Damascus. Oh, do you think that proud man on horseback can ever become a Christian? Yes! There is a voice from heaven like a thunderclap uttering two words, the second word the same as the first, but uttered with more emphasis, so that the proud the questrian may have phasis, so that the prout equestrian may have no doubt asto whom is meant: "Saul! Saul!" That man was saved, and he was a persecutor, and so God can, by His grace, overcome

any persecutor.

The days of sword and fire for Christians seem to have gone by. The bayonets of Napoleon I, pried open the "inquisition" and let the rotting wretches out. The ancient dungeons around Rome are to-day mera curiosities for the travelers. The Coliseum, where wild beasts used to such up the life of the martyrs while the emperor watched and Lolia Faulina sat with emerald adornments worth 60,000,000 sesterces, clap-ing her hands as the Christians died under the paw and the tooth of the lion-that Col iseum is a ruin now. The seems of the Smithfield fires is a haymarket. The day of fire and sword for Christians seems to have gone by. But has the day of persecution ceased? No. Are you not caricatured for your religion? In proportion as you try to serve Gol and be faithful to Him, are you not sometimes maltreated?

That woman finds it hard to be a Christian as her burkend till card.

as her husband talks and jeers while she is trying to say her prayers or read the Bible. That daughter finds it hard to be a Christian with the whole family arrayed against her-father, mother, brother and sister making, her the target of ridicule. That young man finds it hard to be a Christian in the shop or factory or store when his comrades jeer at him because he will not go to the gambling nell or other places of iniquity.

Oh. no. the days of persecution have

ceased and will not until the end of the world. But oh, you persecuted ones, is it not world. But on, you began to pray for your perse-cutors? They are no prouder, no flercer, no more set in their way than was this perse-cutor of the text. He fell. They will fall if Christ from the heavens grandly and glori-

cutor of the text. He fell. They will fall it Christ from the heavens grandly and gloriously looks out on them. God can by His grace make a Renan believe in the divinity of Jesus and a Tyndall in the worth of prayer. Robert Newton stamped the ship's deck in derisive indignation at Christianity only a little while before he became a Christian. "Out of Try house," said a father to his daughter, "if you will keep praying." Yet before many months passed the father knelt at the same altar with the child. And the Lord Jesus Christ is willing to look out from heaven upon that derisive opponent of the Christian religion and address him, not in glittering generalities, but calling him by name: "John! George! Henry!—Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou Me!"

Again, I learn from this subject that there is hope for the worst offenders. It was particularly outrageous that Saul should have gone to Damascus on that errand. Jesus Christ had been dead only three years, and the story of his kindness and his generosity, and his love filled all the air. It was not an old story, as it is now. It was a new story, Jesushad only three summers ago been in these very places, and Saul every day in Jerusalem must have met people who knew Christ, people with good eyesight whom Jesus had cured of blindness, people who had been dead and who had been resurrected by the Savior, and the people who couldtell Jesus and cured of other the people who could tell but he Savior, and the people who could tell Paul all the particulars of the crucifixion—just how Jesus looked in the last hour, just how the heavens grew black in the face at

how the heavens grew black in the face at the torture.

He heard that recited every day by people who were acquainted with all the circumstances, and yet in the fresh memory of that scene he goes to persecute Christ's disciples, impatient at the time it takes to feed the horses at the inn, not pulling at the snaffle, but riding with loose rein faster and faster. Oh, he was the chief of sinners! No outbreak of modesty when he said that. He was a murderer. He stood by when Stephen died and helped in the execution of that good map.

When the rabble wanted to be unimpeded When the rabble wanted to be unimpeded in their work of destroying Stephen and wanted to take off their coats, but did not dare to lay them down lest they be stolen, Paul said, "I'll take care of the coats," and they put them down at the feet of Paul, and he watched the coats, and he watched the horrid mangling of clorious Stephen. Is if he watched the coats, and he watched the horrid mangling of glorious Stephen. Is it a wonder that when he fell from the horse he did not break his neck—that his foot did not catch somewhere in the trappings of the saddle, and he was not dragged and kicked to death? He deserved to die miserably, wretchedly and forever, notwithstanding all his metaphysics, and his elequence, and his his metaphysics, and his eloquence, and his

He was the chief of sinners. He said what was true when he said that. And ye' the grace of God saved him, and so it will you. If there is any man in this house who thinks he is too bad to be saved and says, "I have he is too bad to be saved and says, "I have wandered very grievously from God; I do not believe there is any hope for me," I fell you the story of this man in the text who was brought to Jesus Christ in apite of his sins and opposition. There may be some here who are as stoutly opposed to Christ as Paul was. There may be some here who are captive of their sins as much so as the young man who said in regard to his dissipating habits: "I will keep on with them. I know I am breaking my mother's heart, and I know I am killing myself, and I know that when I die I shall go to hell, but it is now too late to stop."

when I die I shall go to hell, but it is also too late to stop."

The steed on which you ride may be swifter and stronger and higher mettled than that on which the Cilician persecutor rode, but Christ can catch it by the bridle and hurit back and hurl it down. There is mercy for you who say you are too bad to be saved. You say you have put off the matter so long; Paul had neglected it a great while. You say that the sin you have committed has sny that the sin you have committed has

sey that the sin you have committed has been among the most aggravating circumstances; that was so with Paul's.

You say you have exasperated Christ and coaxed your own ruin; so did Paul. And yet he sits to-day on one of the highest of the heavenly thrones, and there is merey for you, and good days for you, and gladness for you, if you will only take the same Christ which first threw him down and then raised him up. It seems to me as if I can see Paul to-day rising up from the highway to Damascus, and brushing off the dust from his cloak, and wiping the sweat of excitement from his brow, as he "urns to us and all the ages, saying, "This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation; that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, of whom I am chief."

whom I am chief.' Once more, I learn from this subject that there is a tremendous reality in religion. If it had been a mere optical delusion on the road to Damascus, was not Paul just the man to find it out? If it had been a sham and pretense, would he not have pricked the bubble? He was a man of facts and arguments, of the most gigantic intellectual nature, and not a man of hallucinations. And when I see him fall from the saddle, blinded and overwhelmed, I say there must have been something in it. And, my dear brother, you will find that there is something in religion somewhere. The only question is, Once more, I learn from this subject that gion somewhere. The only question is,

There was a man who rode from Stam-ford to London, ninety-five miles, in five hours on horseback. Very swift. There hours on horseback. Very swift. There was a woman of Newmarket who rode on horseback a thousand miles in a thousand hours. Very swift. But there are those here—aye, all of us are speeding on at tenfold that velocity, at a thousand fold that rate, toward eternity. May Almighty God, from the opening heavens, flash upon your soul this hour the question of your eternal destiny, and oh, that Jesus would this hour overcome you with His pardoning mercy as He stands here with the pathos of a broken heart and sobs into your ear: "I have come for thee. I come with My back raw from bleeding. I come with My best mangled with the nails. I come with My brow aching from the twisted bramble, I come with My beart bursting for your wees. I can stand it no longer. A am Jesus whom thou persecutes!" persecutest ["

Gov. McKinney's Message on Finance and Taxation

NOMINAL TAX ON INCOMES

Up to \$600, After that Increased As the Income Increases-Richmond College-Important Negotiation-Danville Wants to Spread Out.

Governor McKinney in his special message on finances an inxation, says in regard to the taxation of property that it should be assessed at its true selling value, and not at a forced sa'e. In order to arrest the inaccuracy in assessments the Governor suggests that there shall be a board of equalization to take values from various parts of the State and change them in such a way as to more fully carry out the provisions of the constitution, which declares that real estate shall not be ass ssed at more or less than its fair value. In speaking of ascertaining the amount of personal property he says that this is difficult because it is so easily concealed. It is less difficult, however, to ascertain its value when discovered than real estate, because it so frequently changes hands by sale or exchange, and this can be used as a fair criterion for the ascertainment of its value.

The Governor, in treating of the taxation of incomes, says that after a reasonable tax has been imposed on real estate and personal property there should be a fair tax placed on incomes. This will be a varying tax, dependent upon the success of the people in their business during the year. It should be used to meet the deficiency in the amount of taxes neccessary for government purposes, after a reasonable tax on property has been assessed. The only trouble is the difficulty in property fixing the amount of the income. Corporations as well as individuals should pay a fair income tax. "We have in this State" says the Governor, "enough wealth, if fairly assessed, to reduce greatly the rate of taxation, and with a conservative and economical adall the means we need to support the schools and colleges, to pay the expenses of government and the interest on the public delt and to give a reasonable pension to every one of our disabled soldiers. All incomes should be taxed to preserve the principle, but it should be merely nominal until you reach \$600. After that the rate of taxation should increase as the income increases. Now it is restricted in Virginia to incomes derived from "interest and profits." This is wrong. It should be levied on all incomes, regard less of the source from which they are de rived. There should be no increase of privi leged property. It increses the difficulty of ascertaining that which should be taxed and furnishes another objection to the law. tax on property is a tax on things. A piece of land, as such, pays tax according to its value; it matters not who owns it or what is its value. An income tax is strictly a personal tax. The law should ask bow much income has this person? It is regardless of any particular source from which it is se-

Richmond College Trustees.

cured. It includes all sources.

The semi-annual meeting of the trustees of Richmond College was held in the Second Baptist Church, Richmond. There were present among other gentlemen of the board Griffin, of Portsmouth; Dr. James Alfred Jones, Mayor J. T. Ellyson, the various ministers of the city, college officers and other active members. Letters were read from Rev. Drs. Hartley Carmichael, of this city; T. B. Thames, of Danville; W. C. Bitting, of New York, and J. B. Turpin, of Charlottesville, gracefully accepting the degree of Poeter of Divinity, which had been conferred upon them by the board.

The report of the fluancial secretary, Dr C. H. Ryland, conveyed the gift of \$2),0)0 by Mr. George West, of Newport News, to the college to hold in trust for the building of an academy in his young and growing city. Mr. West is a large property-own r. and had previously given the college \$2,00) to found scholarships. He is greatly interested in the plan for a vigorous academy for his town, and it is believed his gift will be the nucleus for other gifts toward the erection of a school of commanding importance,

Important Negotiation.

Within the last few Jaya a Mr. Morgan, representing the Pavinee Gold-Mining Company, of Venezuela, visited Dr. Henry M. Price, of Fluvanna county, and has negotiated the purchase for that company of all Dr. Price's interests, rights, and privileges, under the grant made to him by the Venezuelan Government in March, 1866. The consideration is said to be \$10,000 cash in hand. and \$253,50 in gold-mining stock of the company at par. The grant embraces all of Venezue's south of the 8th degree, with exclusive privilege of mining, cutting timber. building railroads, etc. It is said that the company has a very large paid-up capital and is composed of wealthy tusiness-men. The gold quartz of the Pavinee range is said to be the richest ever discovered in the Dr. Price is a native of Chariottesville,

but has long lived in Fluvanna county, near Scottsville. He is getting to be an old man,

Danville Wants to Spread Out.

It is probable that the Legislature now in session will be asked to pass a bill allowing Danville to extend her city limits so as to take in the city water works and the beautiful reservoir park and all the territory between the present limits and the park. At a meeting of the city council a special committee was appointed to investigate the matter and report at once. This extension will add o the c ty much valuable taxable property, a considerable population, and will be folowed immediately by the extension of the street car lines.

A Long-Delayed Improvement. The Alexandria city council has just made an order to expend \$2,100 and run streets acress an old marsh on the north edge of the town. The attempt to improve this marsh was first made in 1763, and the aid of the Virginia House of Burgesses for this purpose was disapproved by George III. From then till now the mar-h has remained in a state of

A STRABER from Savannab, Ga., recently arrived at the port of New York, having as part of her cargo 21,000 boxes of oranges. As abox of oranges averages, between 150 and 200 in number, and about eighty pounds in weight, this load wagned about 1,650,000 pounds, and amounted in reduct numbers to other a 1,000 per and 1,000 get of the part 1,000 per and 1,000 get of the part 2,000 per and 1,000 get of the part 2,000 per and 1,000 get of the part 2,000 get of th etween 3,500,000 and 4,000,000 oranges,

VIRGINIA ITEMS.

The Latest News Gleaned From Various

THE farmers of the Shenandoah Valley art very much disappointed in the corn crop of that section. They expected a large yield, but find that the ears are not only small, but the grain inferior and undeveloped. They attribute the shortage to the heavy rain and windstorm which visited that section during the month of August.

JUDGE CHICHESTER bas appointed Egbert Thompson supervisor of Mount Vernon district, Fairfax county, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Walter Walton. It is understood that Mr. W. W. Scott, of Gordonsville, will be appointed State librarian to succoed Charles Poindexter.

salary is \$1,2 0. THE State Bank of Orange will not go into voluntary liquidation, but has increased its capital and will remain in business.

JOSEPH WOLF, of Hampsh re county, for several years a ju-tice of the peace, died sud-

An unknown man was seen to reel and fail near the residence of George Atkins, on the New Market and Sperryville turnpike on top of the Blue Ridge just within the borders of Rappahaunock county. Members of Mr. Atkin's family went at once to his assi-tance. but he was dead before help could reach

Monroe Minor was convicted in the County Court of Buckingham, for maticious ascault on John Bain and sentenced to nine years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. Mr. George B. West has given \$20,000 to

Richmond College, to hold in trust for the building of an academy at Newport News, where he r sides. Mr. Troy Jones, son of Col. Thos. M.

Jones, of Warrenton, was killed in a railroad accident near New Orleans.

Hon. Marion Cannon, member of Congress from California, was born at Morgantown, and left for the Golden Gate in an ox cart at the age of eighteen. Two members of the Iowa congressional delegation are also West Virginians by birth, Hon. John F. Lacey, of Oskaloosa, and Hon. J. P. Dolliver, of Fort Dodge. The former was born at New Martinsville and the latter at Kingwood. Mr. Dolliver graduated at the State University in

THE G'amorgan Iron Works at Lynchburg have secured a contract to furnish ,500 tons of pipe for the District of Columbia. MR. HUGHES BARCLAY, formerly of Lexing-

ton, and a graduate of Washington-Lee University, died recently in Texas. A new ten-room schoolhouse is to be built

at Elkins. It will be the best public building in Randolph county. GARRETT VANMETER trought down a 208. pound five-pronged buck in Hardy county

ta county, at Staunton, a resolution was adopted by a vote of two to one asking the, I ever saw that would cure toothache in ten Legislature to investigate the methods by minutes time," and it is usually prompt and which Mr. Thomas S. Martin was nominated, sure for frost bites. All of these communicafor United States Schator. The resolution, tions are of recent date, showing unabated was offered by Mr. C. T. Jordan, late of the interest. Miller Manual School, of which institution Mr. Martin was or is a director.

H. E. Brown, of Rosnoke, a student of Randolph-Macor Academy, at Bedford City, gratitude, would make us happy all the day has been suddenly stricken with total blind-

witnesses thought the pictures in question one numered dotars. I do not one of the preachers was of the seven. The jury immediately returned a Fold by Druggists, 75c. verdict of acquittal.

DR. W. B. CLARK, of Baltimore, in charge of the hospital at Shenandoah, reports the smallpox thoroughly under control. He has but four cases now on hand. All the former cases reported are convalescent and no new cales reported in the last week. DR. T. J. FENTRESS, a prominent citizen of

Princess Anne county and for several years in the Legislature, died at his residence in Norfolk, after a brief illness. He was sixtythree years of age and unmarried.

THE Charlottesville Presbyterian Church has purchased of Gen. Thos. L. Rosser a lot of the corner of Market and Second streets east, and will build a new church on it, the present structure being inadequate for the congragation.

MANY FOREIGN AWARDS.

They G.t the Largest Per Cent of World's Fair Prizes.

The World's Fair Board of Awards have struck a balance on the awards they have made, disclosing for the first time that the foreign exhibitors will receive 63 per cent, of the prizes, while the American exhibitors will receive only 37 per cent. Chairman Thatcher, of the board, says that this showing will put an end to the criticisms that the foreign exhibitors were not receiving full consideration.

He anticipates that the American exhibitors will now be heard from, and that they will feel that the board has not been sufficiently patriotic to home exhibits. But Mr. Thatcher says that he and his associates have been governed by the fludings of the judges, and that the latter are responsible for giving the foreigners the tulk of the

Mr. Thatcher said the result was no reflec tion on American enterprises and ingenuity. as the foreigners had unusual facilities for making superior exhibits. Most of the foreign countries had commissions which selected the best out of numerous exhibits. As a result, the foreigners exhibited the pick of their goods, while the Americans not having to go so far or to pass preliminary instructions exhibited their average commodities.

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NOW comes the season when dainty and delicious cake and pastry are required. Royal Baking Powder is indispensable in their preparation.

For finest food I can use none but Royal .- A. FORTIN, Chef, White House, for Presidents Cleveland and Arthur.

Absent-Mindedness,

On a Lake Shore train out of Cleveland a few days ago was an old lady who was used to travel. She was perfectly at home on the cars, and there were none of the little discouragements that usually come to travelers that could disconcert her in

any degree. The evening was warm and the good woman was seized with a burning thirst. But a generous manage. ment provides for all such wants. Ha! There was the "hydrant" in the

Walking solemnly back to the water tank the lady set the cup under the faucet and turned on the water. It trickled; it rippled; it poured; the catch pan ran over and the tempting ice water was rapidly cooling the ends of the crossties; but the woman stood, silent and thoughtful, waiting.

At last a trainman approached with the polite query: "Lady, do you know what you're

doing?" "Me? Certainly."

"Well, why are you running all that water o.?" With a look of scorn for such ignor-

ance she replied: Well, I'm just letting it run til it gets cool!" The sight of the faucet perhaps

caused the absent minded lady to think it was a hydrant with through connection with Lake Erie. not? Wasn't it the Lake Shore road? -Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Strict Sabbatarian.

Frimus-1 won't ride on the street cars on Sunday because the employes have to work. Secundus-Ani I don't go to church because the preacher has to preach on the day of rest. - Judge

WE do not believe the story that a Texas woman set a speckledhen on a dried apple pie, and in three weeks the hen hatched out fourteen nightmares with blue ribbons on their

Tariff and Taxation.

Tariff duties and internal revenue taxation on incomes and corporations are exciting public interest, but of quite as much interest are those things which tax the system and subject, with special recommendation, Mr. Pierce D. Brown, Bridgewater, Mass., says: "In accidents from all kinds of athletic sports, to reduce sprains and bruises. I have used St. Jacobs Oil, and always found it to be most reliable. Also, Mr. C. R. Sands, Mangum, Okla., writes: "I have used St. Jacobs Oil for sprains and rheumatism and would not be without it for anything." Mr. R. Ledbetter, Denton, Texas, says: "I have used St. Jacobs Oil, and it is the only thing

A writer ays: "We count our mercles one by one; our troubles six at a time. A like industry in gathering up our reasons for

ness. It is thought the blindness results from injuries sustained last winter while skating.

As interesting case was tried at Staunton in the Hustings Court. It was that of W. L. Oliver, a leading merchant, on appeals from the mayor's decision finding him \$10 for posting in his window alleged immoral himgraphs. Thirty-six witnesses were introduced, including five clergymen and mathy prominent citzens. Seven of the thirty-six witnesses thought the pictures in question.

A man is strong when he admits to himself

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Stomach dis-orders, use Brown's Iron Bitters—the Best Tonic, It rebuilds the Bood and strengthens the muscles. A splendid medicine for weak and debilitated persons. A hobby is the medium between a passion

THEORY DISEASES COMMONDS WIT'S COURT Cold or Sora Throat. "Brown's Brown's Brown's Prices" give immediate relief. Sold only to boxes. Price 2: cents.

A precious book is a foretaste of immor

Malaria cured and eradicated from the sys-tem by Brown's Iron Bitters, which enriches the blood, tones the nerves, aids digestion. Acts like a charm on persons in general ill health, giving new energy and strength. A blush is healthful, but often inconven

Bercham's Pills correct had effects of over-ating. Beecham's—no others. 25 cents a box The earth, in revolving on its axis, goes

almost as fist, reckening at the equator, as a cannon ball—that is to say, it goes a mile in a little more than th ee seconds. CURES OTHERS

M. W. Scorr. Eso.. of the U. S. Marshall's Office, Atlanto, Ga.. writes: "For many years my wife has been a constant sufferer from indigestion, slek headache, nervous prostration and all other camplaints that the female sex is heir to, and, after trying many remedies and doctors with but little or no relief, I persuaded her to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Gold-en Medical Discovery. She was so out of heart, she returned the answer that it would be like all the rest—of no good; but on my account, she returned the answer that it would be like all the rest—of no good; but on my account, she returned the answer that it would be like all the rest—of no good; but on my account, she returned the answer that it was benefiting ber, and she has continued to improve ever since, and now thinks it the most wonderful remedy on earth for her sex, and recommends it to all suffering females. She has not been so well in ten years.

Lyrite this without any solicitation and

so well in ten years.

Lwrite this without any solicitation and with a free, good will, so that you may let all who may suffer know what it has done for her." Sold by medicine dealers everywhere.

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KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and lends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its excellence is due to its presenting

in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleaning the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from

ufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not

DELICATE WYOMEN Or Debilitated Women, should use BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

Every ingredient possesses superb Tonic properties and exerts a wonderful influence in toning up and strengthening her system by driving through the proper channels all impurities. strength guaranteed to result from its use. "My wife, who was bedridden for eighteen months, after using Bradfield's Female Regulator for two months is getting well."

M. Johnson, Malvern, Ark.
Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlana, Ga.
Bold by Druggists at \$1.00 per bottle.

"August, Flower":

Gilbert, has been sick for a long time. All thought him past recovery. He was horribly emaciated from the inaction of his liver and kidneys. It is difficult to describe his appearance and the miserable state of his health at that time. Help from any source seemed impossible. He tried your August Flower and the effect upon him was magical. It restored him to perfect health to the great astonishment of his family and friends." John Quibell, Holt, Out.

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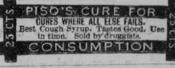
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